

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

OF

NEWCASTLE EMLYN.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

ANNUAL REPORT

1952.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH:

EVAN EVANS, M.B., B.S.(Lond.), M.R.C.S.(Eng.),
L.R.C.P.(Lond.).

SANITARY INSPECTOR:

W.J.GRIFFITHS.

CLERK:

S.J.DAVIES.

NEWCASTLE EMLYN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health.

Mr. Chairman and Councillors:-

I beg to submit to you the report for the Year ended 31st. December, 1952 together with the Table of Vital Statistics.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL AND VITAL STATISTICS.

Area (in acres)	82,842.
Estimated population (1951 Census).	8,692.
Children aged 0 - 4.	609.
Children aged 5 - 14.	1,129.
Rateable Value.	£16,130.
Sum represented by a Penny rate.	£64.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Number of registered live births (Leg.)	48.	28.	20.
(Illeg.)	3.	3.	-
Number of deaths.	105.	48.	57.
Number of deaths of women ascribed to childbirth.	Nil.		
Number of deaths of infants 1 year (Leg.)	1.	1.	-
(Illeg.)	-	-	-
Number of deaths of infants under 1 month (Leg.)	1.	-	1.
Number of deaths from tuberculosis.	1.	1.	-

The number of deaths registered was 105 of whom 57 were females. The number of registered live births were 48. The excess of deaths over births is not uncommon in the area where the population is heavily weighted by the older age group.

Heart disease accounted for 46 and was a principal single cause. Of the deaths from Heart disease 22 were male and 24 female.

Vascular lesions of the nervous system (cerebral haemorrhages etc.) and cancer in its various forms claimed 33 victims. There was 1 death from respiratory tuberculosis. No mother died as a result of childbirth.

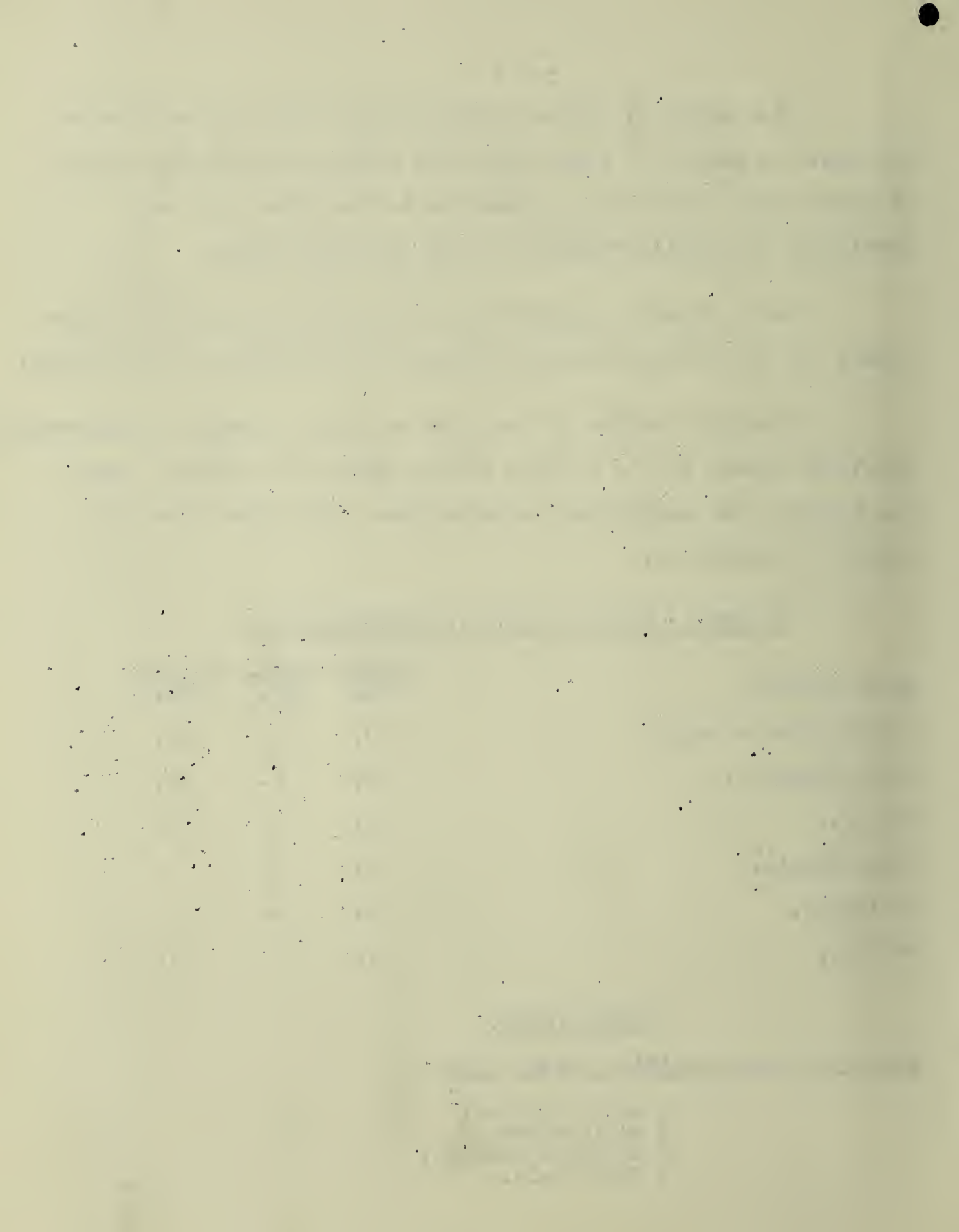
CAUSES OF DEATH IN CERTAIN DISEASES 1952.

	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
Heart Disease.	46.	22.	24.
Cerebral Haemorrhage.	20.	8.	12.
Other Diseases.	22.	8.	14.
Cancer.	13.	7.	6.
Tuberculosis.	1.	1.	-
Accidents.	2.	2.	-
Suicide.	1.	-	1.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Number of cases notified during 1952.

6 Adult Females.
3 Adult Males.
2 Children Females.
1 Child Male.



Number of cases transferred into the area during 1952.

1 Male Adult.

Cases taken off the register during 1952.

2 Female Adults. 1 Cured and 1 left the area.

Deaths from T.B. during 1952.

1 Male.

Number on Register in 1952.

Respiratory.

Non-Respiratory.

Men Women Boys Girls.

Men Women Boys Girls.

20 15 - 1.

1 1 1 1

General Provisions of Health Services in the Area.

(a) No ante-natal or post natal clinic is held in the area.

Expectant mothers receive advice from their own medical practitioners.

(b) There are five nurses practising in the area all have the C.M.B. qualifications.

(c) The domiciliary Midwifery Service is carried out by the district nurse.

(d) Vaccination is carried out by the persons own Medical Attendant but immunisation against diphtheria is performed partly by the former and partly by the medical officers of the local health authority.

(e) The area of the Council is covered by the County Ambulance Service. For infectious cases there is a special ambulance at the West Wales Isolation Hospital at Tumble.

(f) Arrangements for the prevention of illness consists in periodic talks and advice given by the staff of the local health authority.

The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year.

The second part contains a detailed account of the work done in the various departments during the year.

The third part gives a summary of the results of the work done during the year.

The fourth part contains a list of the names of the persons who have been employed during the year.

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The tenth part contains a list of the names of the persons who have been employed during the year.

The eleventh part contains a list of the names of the persons who have been employed during the year.

The twelfth part contains a list of the names of the persons who have been employed during the year.

The thirteenth part contains a list of the names of the persons who have been employed during the year.

Care and after care is in the hands of the health visitors and district nurses. Tuberculosis cases are also followed up by the Chest Physicians health visitor.

(g) HOSPITALS. The General Infirmary, Carmarthen, at which facilities are available for Operative Surgery and X-ray there is also a Maternity Home at Carmarthen.

The Plasnewydd Mothercraft Hostel, Bury Port is administered by the Carmarthenshire County Council for the reception of unmarried mothers, Illegitimate children and homeless children. Unmarried mothers are admitted three months before expected confinement and are retained for three months after confinement.

(h) Children deprived of Normal Home Life are cared for by the children's Committee of the County Council.

(i) Institutional Provision for Mental Defectives is at the St. Davids Hospital, Carmarthen.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

The number of children under 15 years of age who received immunisation against Diphtheria is as follows:-

Aged 0 - 4 69.

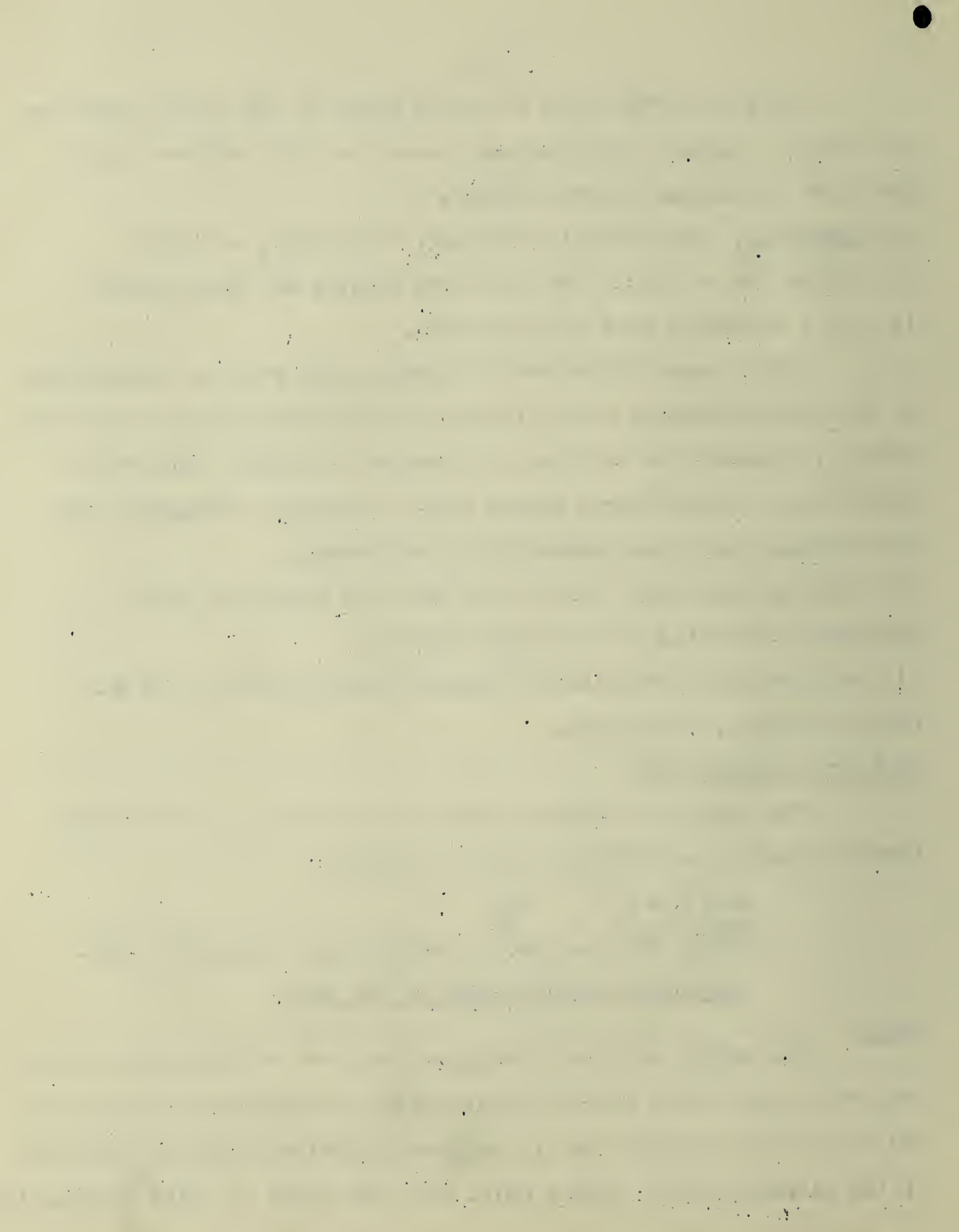
Aged 5 - 14 1.

Number who received a "reinforcing" injection - 56.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE AREA.

Water.

The supply of water throughout the area of the supply has on the whole been fairly satisfactory. The bacteriological character of all the water is satisfactory; treatment by chlorination is installed on the Llanllwmi Water Supply only. Over 100 miles of mains varying in



diameter from 6 inches down to 1½ inches have been put into commission and it is contemplated during the early part of next year to link up all the mains from Cwmanne Lampeter to Newcastle Emlyn. All water for commercial undertaking is metered. Over 200 metres have been installed, chiefly to farms

Seven Parishes consisting of 29 villages are provided with a piped water supply and the number of dwellings and population for each parish are calculated as follows:-

1. CENARTH.

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| (a) Direct to houses | - 164 persons. |
| (b) By means of Standpipes | - 42 persons. |

2. LLANGELER.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| (a) Direct to houses | - 1167 persons. |
| (b) By means of Standpipes | - 916 persons. |

3. LLANFIHANGEL-AR-ARTH.

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| (a) Direct to houses | - 801 persons. |
| (b) By means of Standpipes | - 650 persons. |

4. LLANYBYTHER.

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| (a) Direct to houses | - 618 persons. |
| (b) By means of Standpipes | - 508 persons. |

5. PENCARREG.

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| (a) Direct to houses | - 342 persons. |
| (b) By means of Standpipes | - 316 persons. |

6. LLANLLWNI.

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| (a) Direct to houses | - 428 persons. |
| (b) By means of Standpipes | - Nil |

7. LLANFIHANGEL-RHOS-Y-CORN.

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------|
| (a) Direct to houses | - 16 persons. |
| (b) By means of Standpipes | - Nil |

Seventy applications for connecting premises to the Council's Water Mains were granted during the year.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

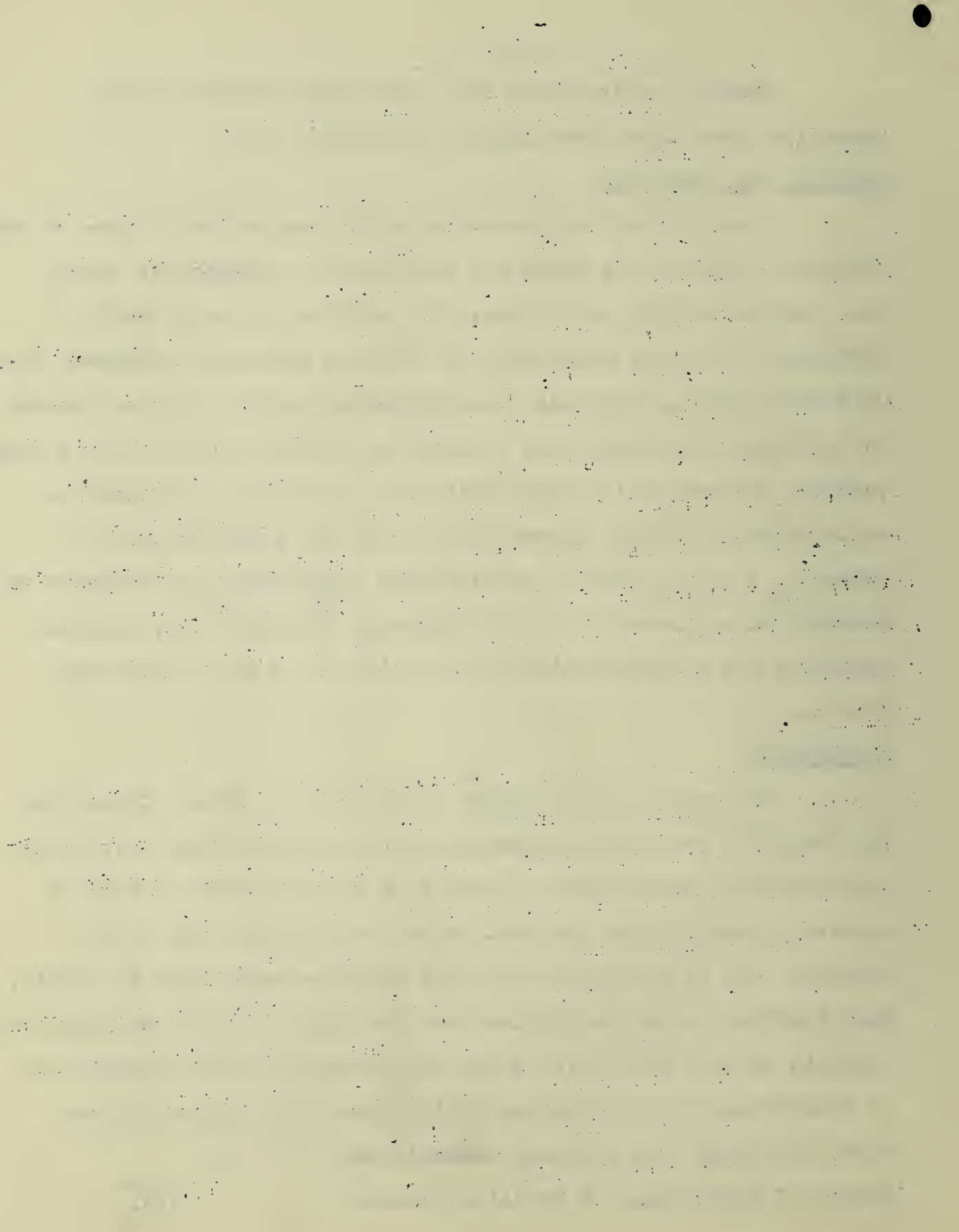
There are at the moment no public sewers functioning in the district, but the work which was commenced at Llanybyther during last year is nearing completion. This service is badly needed throughout the area, especially in the more congested villages, viz., Drefach/Velindre, Pontwelly, Llanfihangel-ar-arth, Pencader Cwmanne and although the Council has resolved to provide these villages with Sewerage Schemes it is regrettable that due to the Government's restriction on Capital Expenditure it has not been possible to proceed. I should also be particularly emphasised that progress on Housing/^{is} at a standstill in the following villages viz., Pencader, Pontwelly and Drefach/Velindre due to the "Hold up" on Sewerage Schemes.

SCAVENGING.

The system of scavenging carried out by direct labour and the Council's own lorry continues to work very satisfactory, consideration however, should now be given to a covered vehicle which is specially made for the purpose. There are 2 Refuse Tips in the district, one at Llanybyther and the other on rough land at Treale, Near Pantybwllch. An area of land has now been acquired on Llanllwni Mountain so that when this is put into commission the existing one at Llanybyther will be dispensed with, thus both Tips will have been sited away from existing communities.

Number of Inspections of Dwelling Houses.

315.



Number of Inspections of Dairies and Cowsheds.	70.
Number of Inspections of Milk Carts.	Weekly.
Number of Inspections of Workshops and Bakehouses.	30.
Number of Inspections of Meat Shops and Meat Carts.	Weekly.
Number of Houses visited upon Notification of Infectious Diseases.	2.
Number of Houses disinfected after Infectious Diseases.	2.
Number of Houses disinfected upon request.	1.
Number of Inspections of the Reservoirs.	120.
Number of Inspections of Refuse Tips.	106.
Number of Inspections of Mart Premises.	36.
Number of Water Inspections.	915.
Inspections of Public Conveniences.	108.
Inspections of Ex-Army Camp, accommodating 4 families at Llysnewydd, Velindre.	Weekly.

NOTICES SERVED UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS:

Number of Informal Notices served.	17.
Number of Informal Notices complied with.	15.
Number of Statutory Notices served.	One.
Number of Statutory Notices complied with.	One.

NEW BUILDINGS:

The following is a summary of the Plans of the New Houses approved by you and of the inspections made by the Surveyor during the Year:-

Number of Plans of New Buildings approved of	9.
Number of Plans of Alterations and Additions to Buildings approved of.	6.
Number of Inspections of Dampcourses.	15.
Number of Inspections of Drains.	40.

HOUSING.

(a) STATISTICS.

NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR:

(a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b):

- (i) By the Local Authority. 5.
- (ii) By other Local Authorities. -
- (iii) By other Bodies and Persons. -

(b) With State Assistance under the Housing Acts:

(1) By the Local Authority:

- (a) For the purpose of 1930 Act. -
- (b) For the purpose of Part III of the Act of 1925. -
- (c) For the purpose of the 1936 Act. 5.
- () By other Bodies or Persons. -

NUMBER OF HOUSES OWNED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

- (1) Built and held under Part III of Housing Act, 1925. -
- (2) Built and held under Part II of Housing Act, 1925. -
- (3) Built and held under 1936 Act. 106.

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES DURING THE YEAR:

- (1) Total number of Dwelling Houses inspected for housing effects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) and the number of inspections made. 160/182.
- (2) Number of Dwelling Houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be fit for human habitation. 4.

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study and the objectives of the research. It also outlines the methodology used in the study and the results obtained. The second part of the paper discusses the implications of the study and the conclusions drawn from the research. It also provides a summary of the findings and a list of references.

The study was conducted in a laboratory setting and involved the use of a range of equipment and materials. The results of the study are presented in a series of tables and graphs, which show the relationship between the variables studied. The conclusions drawn from the study are based on the analysis of these results and the comparison of the findings with those of other studies in the field.

The study has a number of limitations, which are discussed in the paper. These include the small sample size and the lack of control over some of the variables. Despite these limitations, the study provides valuable insights into the topic and highlights the need for further research in this area.

The paper is organized as follows: the first section discusses the background and objectives of the study; the second section describes the methodology; the third section presents the results; the fourth section discusses the implications and conclusions; and the final section provides a summary and references.

(3) Number of Dwelling Houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation. -

(4) Number of Houses demolished through being unoccupied. -

2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES:

Number of defective Dwelling Houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers -

(1) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:

(1) Number of Dwelling Houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects remedied. 1.

2. (2) Number of Dwelling Houses in which defects were remedied after service of notices:

(a) By Owners. 1.

(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners -

3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR:

No proceedings were taken during 1952.

CONCLUSION.

Although much still remains to be done in the sphere of environmental health, the vital statistics, as a whole, compare favourably with those of other areas.

EVAN EVANS.

Medical Officer of Health.



